City Hall Space Needs

City Council Study Session September 18, 2012



Purpose of Study Session

Follow up to August 21st study session

 Address ideas and questions from City Councilors

 Review topic at a high level with attention to general purpose government

Goal for the Study Session Council direction on the pathway forward

- No Build
- Civic Center
- Split City Hall Functions





Beaverton City Hall Today



Crowded conditions and limited storage

Details

Lot Size: 4.32 acres

Building Size: 75,000 Sq. Ft.

- General Purpose –
 55,982 (74.6%)
- Police 15,399 (20.5%)
- Court 3,619 (4.8%)

FTE in City Hall: 354.46

- General Purpose –
 172.51
- Police* 166.15
- Court 15.8

Note: 72% of the City's 511.26 FTE are stationed in City Hall



^{*}Does not include 9 FTE in training and evidence

Leased Space Outside City Hall

Location	Purpose	Square Feet	Annual Cost
Harvest Court	City Records & City Programs	4,651	\$22,173
Harvest Court	Police Evidence	11,125	\$58,167
Griffith Drive	Police Training	4,793	\$53,967
	TOTAL	20,569	\$134,307

95,569 SF of space today (City Hall + leased space)

How are we doing in that space?



Public Safety and Security Concerns are Well Understood



Public hallway outside court room



Beaverton report writing room with evidence counter



General Purpose Government Space Conditions – How are we doing?



Event staff area – cubicle hallways are used as temporary storage

Standards for Office Space

- Government Services Administration (GSA): No specific regulation
- GSA benchmark:
 218 square feet per employee public sector/ 222 private sector
- OSHA:
 No regulations or recommendations





General Purpose Government

Comparison to GSA Benchmark

City Work Unit	Actual Avg. Sq. Ft. per Person in Cubicle	Adjusted Sq. Ft. per Person (15% Increase)	Difference from GSA Benchmark of 218	% Short of GSA Benchmark
Mail Room	58	66.7	-151.3	31%
Mayor 3 rd	73.9	84.96	-133.02	39%
ISD	93	106.95	-111.05	49%
Mayor 1st	110	126.5	-91.5	58%
GIS	133	152.95	-65.05	70%
Finance	137	157.55	-60.45	72%
Engineering	137	157.55	-60.45	72%
HR	162	186.3	-31.7	85%
CEDD	163	187.45	-30.55	86%
City Attorney	258	296.7	78.7	136%

Adjusted city-wide average of 151.74 sq. ft. = 70% of benchmark



Planning for the Future

"Buildings had an anticipated lifespan of 20-30 years, which is the typical lifecycle of modern mechanical systems and also the standard period used for calculating return on investment."

 Growth, Efficiency and Modernism, the General Services Administration



What Does Conservative Growth Look Like?

Today

- City population: 90,835
- City employees per 1,000: 5.63 FTE
- Current city employees:
 511.26 FTE

2042 (30 years)

- City population:* 123,000 (26% increase)
- City employees per 1,000:
 5.63 FTE
- Projected employees:
 693.20 FTE

*Population number based on conservative estimate of no boundary changes.

- Beaverton grew 18% between 2000 and 2010
- Beaverton has added 1,105 acres, not including right-of-way, since January 2002



What Do We Need to Prepare for the Future?

General government

30 year horizon

City Hall storage

Police

Court

76,730 sq. ft.

8,500 sq. ft.

86,425 sq. ft.

16, 866 sq. ft.

188,521 sq. ft.

95,569 sq. ft.

92,952 sq. ft.

TOTAL needed 2042

Owned/leased today

Additional space needed

Sources: General Government/Storage needs – City staff and Police/Court needs – Group Mackenzie



How Can We Meet These Space Challenges?

City Council asked for options:

- 1. No Build
- 2. Civic Center
- 3. Split City Hall Functions



No Build Option

We still need to take some actions.

Recommended Steps in Priority Order:

- 1. Address immediate safety and security concerns.
- 2. Take care of failing legacy systems.
- 3. Lease additional office space.
- 4. Remodel portions of City Hall.
- 5. Lease additional off-site storage space.



No Build Option

Action	Description	Estimated one-time cost	Estimated annual cost
Priority 1: Address safety and security concerns	 Courtroom and hallway remodel (does not include courtroom B) 	\$ 57,000	
Priority 2: Replace failing legacy systems at City Hall	 Heating, cooling and ventilation issues Electrical upgrades Fire panel Replace security system 	\$380,000 \$100,000 \$ 70,000 \$213,000	
Priority 3: Lease additional office space	 Recommend leasing 6,000 S.F. in additional office space immediately and relocating some FTEs or non-departmental space. One-time costs include relocation and construction of tenant improvements; annual cost estimated at \$19.50 per sq. ft. 	\$ 75,000	\$117,000
Priority 4: Remodel portions of City Hall	 Remodel of City Hall to reallocate space vacated by decision from Priority 3 above. 	\$250,000	
Priority 5: Lease additional off-site storage space	 Need additional 8,500 sq. ft. storage space to relocate records and non-Police storage from Harvest Court, enabling Police to occupy all of Harvest Court. 		\$ 52,000
	TOTALS	\$1,145,000	\$169,000



No Build Option Analysis

Pros Cons

- Addresses immediate security issues around court/police hallway.
- Offers immediate steps to alleviate some space pressures.
- Less expensive.
- Does not require a public vote.
- Buys time until economic outlook improves.
- Allows time to plan for future needs.

- Does not address all of safety and security issues of the building, including critical facility standards for public safety functions.
- Not a long-term solution.
- Fragments general purpose government as FTEs/functions move off-site.
- Requires the City to lease (or purchase)
 additional office and storage space, or take
 back some space used by our non-profit
 tenants.



Civic Center Option Group Mackenzie







Fairview City Hall and Police



Woodburn Police Facility

Richard Spies

Principal Architect

Jeff Humphreys

Associate Principal Architecture



Vancouver Police West Precinct



Bonney Lake Justice Center













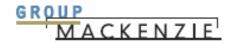






















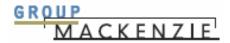


Griffith Site

	Option 1 - Centralized Parking			Option 2 - West Parking		
	sf/stalls	\$/sf	Cost	sf/stalls	\$/sf	Cost
Building						
City Hall	85,230	304	\$25,948,274	85,230	304	\$25,948,274
Police / Courts	103,291	323	\$33,381,585	103,291	323	\$33,381,585
Parking Structure	274	25,000	\$6,850,000	274	25,000	\$6,850,000
Secured Parking			NA			NA
Temporary Facilities/Relocation	75,000	27.50	\$2,062,500	75,000	27.50	\$2,062,500
Total			\$68,242,359			\$68,242,359

5th & Hall Site

	Option 1 - Combined Facility			Option 2 - Separate Facilities		
	sf/stalls	\$/sf	Cost	sf/stalls	\$/sf	Cost
Building	187,000					
City Hall	85,230	304	\$25,948,274	85,230	304	\$25,948,274
Police / Courts	103,291	323	\$33,381,585	103,291	323	\$33,381,585
Parking Structure	541	25,000	\$13,525,000	716	25,000	\$17,900,000
Secured Parking	175	35,000	\$6,125,000]		NA
Temporary Facilities/Relocation			NA]		NA
Total			\$78,979,859			\$77,229,859





Civic Center Option Cost Analysis

	Griffith Site Option 1 or 2	5 th and Hall Option 1	5 th and Hall Option 2
Bond issue needed*	\$68,755,000	\$79,575,000	\$77,810,000
Amount of increased tax levy needed per \$1,000	\$0.6765	\$0.7829	\$0.7656
Tax impact to home owner per year	\$135.30	\$156.58	\$153.12

*Assumptions:

- 20-year bond issuance
- 4% interest rate
- \$200,000 taxable-value home
- Estimates adjusted for bond issuance costs

Other Considerations:

- Public vote needed
- Sell S. Office Building and Central Plant?
- Sell existing City Hall if 5th & Hall selected?



Civic Center Analysis

Pros Cons

- City-owned property.
- Beneficial to keep the majority of City services close together. Additional benefit at 5th and Hall with the Library proximity.
- Civic center creates opportunity for iconic place-making, particularly at 5th and Hall.

- Most expensive option.
- 5th and Hall option would require the Beaverton Farmers Market to relocate.
- Three of the four options split public safety from general purpose into separate buildings.
- Staging complications for both sites.
 5th and Hall would add staging complications for Library patrons, and significant parking issues.
- Height of buildings at 5th and Hall.
- Public vote required, and City would have to justify to voters the added value to taxpayers for the civic center.



Split City Hall Functions Option

State of Oregon Largest Cities

Rank	City	2010 Census Population	City Hall & Police Together	City Hall & Police Separate	Distance Apart
1	Portland	583,776		Yes	<0.5 miles (one block)
2	Eugene	156,185		Yes	1.2 miles
3	Salem	154,637	Yes		
4	Gresham	105,594		Yes	<0.1 miles (share complex)
5	Hillsboro	91,611		Yes	1.8 miles
6	Beaverton	90,835	Yes		
7	Bend	76,639		Yes	1.9 miles
8	Medford	74,907	Yes		
9	Springfield	59,403		Yes	<0.5 miles (one block)
10	Corvallis	54,462		Yes	<0.5 miles (down street)
11	Albany	50,158		Yes	1.6 miles
12	Tigard	48,035	Yes	Yes	Adjoining buildings

67% of City Halls & Police Departments in Oregon's largest cities are separated



Split City Hall Functions Option

State of Washington Largest Cities

Rank	City	2010 Census Population	City Hall & Police Together	City Hall & Police Separate	Distance Apart
1	Seattle	608,660		Yes	<0.1 miles (across street)
2	Spokane	208,916		Yes	<1 mile (across river, down street)
3	Tacoma	198,397		Yes	3.8 miles
4	Vancouver	161,791		Yes	<1 mile (across freeway, three blocks)
5	Bellevue	122,363	Yes		
6	Everett	103,019		Yes	<0.1 miles (around corner)
7	Kent	92,411		Yes	<0.1 miles (share complex)
8	Yakima	91,067		Yes	<0.5 miles (three blocks)
9	Renton	90,927	Yes		
10	Spokane Valley	89,755		Yes	<1 mile (down street)
11	Federal Way	89,306	Yes		
12	Bellingham	80,885		Yes	0.1 miles (down street)

75% of City Hall & Police Departments in Washington's largest cities are separated



Split City Hall Functions

 Data from comparable cities shows a tendency to split public safety from general purpose government

 Public Safety Center Advisory Committee Recommendation – August 2011

Stakeholder Report – February 2012

Split City Hall Functions

 Narrowed down to a short list of properties.

 Any combination of two of these properties could meet our needs.



Split Functions Cost Analysis

	New Public Safety Building on City-Owned Property	New Public Safety Building and Purchase Land for Site
Bond issue needed*	\$30,355,000	\$39,875,000
Amount of increased tax levy needed per \$1,000	\$0.2987	\$0.3923
Tax impact to homeowner per year	\$59.74	\$78.46

*Assumptions:

- 20-year bond issuance
- 4% interest rate
- \$200,000 taxable-value home
- Estimates adjusted for bond issuance costs

Other Considerations:

- Public vote needed
- Does not include tenant improvement or relocation costs



Split City Hall Functions Analysis

Pros Cons

- Offers a 30-year solution for less cost than the Civic Center option.
- Allows the City to build a public safety building that meets critical facility standards.
- Offers opportunity for appropriatelydesigned public safety building.
- Fully addresses safety, security, and overcrowding concerns of current facilities.
- The City may utilize currently owned properties to meet civic needs.

- Splits City Hall functions general purpose government from public safety.
- More expensive than no-build option.
- May require the demolition of usable buildings, potential relocation of tenants, and associated costs.
- Logistical issues of property negotiation and purchase, site control, design, permitting, construction, and challenges associated with a public facility vote.
- Timing.



Options Comparison

Factor	No Build	Civic Center	Split Functions
Cost	\$1.15 million one time plus \$170,000 annually on top of existing leases.	Range: \$69 to \$80 million. Assuming city-owned property.	Range: \$30 million (city-owned property) to \$40 million (private property).
Annual Taxpayer Impact	General fund or Contingency.	\$135 - \$157 increase on a \$200,000 home.	\$60 to \$78 increase on a \$200,000 home.
Duration of Solution	5 years	30 years	30 years
Meets Critical Facility Needs	No	Yes	Yes



Questions and Council Discussion

Next Step: Council direction on the pathway forward

- No Build
- Civic Center
- Split City Hall Functions



